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8.

MEMOIR concerning the CHAGOS

and

ADJACENT ISLANDS.

by

Dalrymple. K

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ADVERTISEMENT.

MY Motive for publiſhing this MEMOIR, is the Hope that it will fall into the hands of *Perſons* in INDIA, who can add the neceſſary elucidations, on the ſubject, to enable me to compleat a *correct* CHART of theſe ISLANDS.

Although I am not ſatisfied with that by M. *D'Apres*, the Materials, at preſent in my poſſeſſion, are not competent to make one ſo compleat as I wiſh: The intelligent Navigator will, from the following MEMOIR, perceive where my difficulties lye, and know what materials he can add to thoſe in my poſſeſſion.

Amongſt the *Deſiderata*, I muſt particularly mention the Journal of the *Rumbold* 1773, not only in this quarter but *eſpecially* on the SAYA de MALHA; the *Abſtract* of that *Journal*, received from Capt. Cumming, contains no *courſes* on that BANK, and conſequently the *Soundings* cannot be laid down.

Alſo the Journal of the *Swift*, in 1774, is particularly wanted.

A *Chart*, by Lieut. *Edward Harvey*, aſcribes to Capt. *Simmons*, the *diſcovery* of *ſeveral* ISLANDS to the *South Eaſtward* of the MAHE' ISLANDS, in the *Southern-Paſſage*; as Capt. *Simmons*, now deceaſed, was an intelligent man and a draughtſman, his *Journal* would be an important acquiſition.

Capt.

Capt. William Robinſon, who commanded the *Succeſs* 1776, will, I hope, be able to give compleatly, the *Succeſs Bank* in Lat. 6°. 7′ S. The Works of His, ſent home to The Company, confirm that character of ability, which common Report gives to Him.

I am indebted to Capt. *Larkins*, for a Memorandum by Capt. *William Richardſon*, who ſays " he was *three* days in " working round *twelve Islands* in 5°. 20′ S. Variation " 2°. 25′ W. off the N E End of the *Baſſos* de *Chagos*; " the *Islands* abound with *Coconuts* but *no Inhabitants*, and " he ſaw ſeveral long high barren *Reefs of Rocks*: he was " on the edge of the *Chagos* in 7 fath. next caſt 60 —." No Longitude is mentioned: The Copy of this *Journal* would be a valuable acquiſition. I am informed there are ſeveral perſons of this name in *India*, and therefore I do not know whether the Perſon, in queſtion, is *that* Capt. *Richardſon*, to whom I am indebted for the *Journal* of the *Nonſuch* to China in 1782, and for many other valuable communications: I wiſh it may; as his liberality in communicating his Obſervations, for the information of the Publick, is equal to his intelligence and aſſiduity in making them.

28th Nov. 1785. *Dalrymple.*

MEMOIR concerning the CHAGOS and ADJACENT ISLANDS.

M. *D'Aprés*, ſome time before his *death*, ſent me the MS of a Chart, in which he had given a circumſtantial Detail of theſe Islands and Banks, laid down from the French Voyages, as well as from the Engliſh Obſervations, which I had communicated to him: This Chart had been the ſubject of a correſpondence between us, and the MS Chart, here mentioned, was the Reſult of M. *D'Aprés* inveſtigation, from all the Materials in his poſſeſſion, in which he had, with that liberality of mind for which he was eminently diſtinguiſhed, canvaſſed every objection that had occurred to me: I alſo received from Him afterwards a proof of the Plate, though it was not publiſhed during his life.

Since that time ſome other Journals have come into my poſſeſſion, and I have examined ſuch of the *antient Journals* remaining at the India Houſe, as are legible.

As there appeared to be ſome circumſtances in M. *D'Aprés* Poſthumous Chart neceſſary to be altered, I

thought it moſt eligible to conſtruct a *new* CHART entirely; however, foreſeeing that this would require a conſiderable time to execute; for that and other reaſons, I thought it proper to publiſh M. *D'Apres* Chart[a] from his MS, having, to bring it to 3 inches to 1°, encreaſed the Scale a little.

Great confuſion ariſes from the application of *different names* to the ſame *Iſlands*, and of the *ſame names* to *different Iſlands*: In the preſent MEMOIR I give the name, of the Original Journal or Chart in *Italick*; and in CAPITALS what is ſynonimous to it, in my Chart, but I have avoided in my Chart, [b] applying the *old names*, where there is a doubt if the *Iſlands* be what were antiently ſo named, and we have ſcarcely any thing more, from the *Portugueſe*, than the *names* [c] in this *Tablaſco*.

The

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[a] In the *Poſthumous Supplement* to M. *D'Aprés* Neptune Oriental, there is a Memoir concerning the Chart, I have annexed a tranſlation.

[b] I have indeed adopted the name *Chagos* to the *principal Iſland*, not that I think *this name* was ſo applied by the *Portugueſe*, but as *all* theſe *Iſlands* and *Banks* are, in general, named CHAGOS by Engliſh Navigators, I thought it better to apply the *name* to the *principal Iſland*, than to any other: though the *name* given to this *Iſland* in the Engliſh *early* Voyages is *Diego Gratioſa*.

[c] Attention to Names, where the Native Names have been preſerved, frequently clears away errors of long ſtanding: In moſt Charts, antient and modern

The Materials in my poſſeſſion are of two kinds, *particular Plans*, laid down by the Perſons themſelves, and *Tracks*,

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modern, an *Iſland*, named GAMA, is marked to the South of the MALDIVE's, in various Latitudes from 2° S to 4° S. This matter may be explained by comparing almoſt any of the *old Charts*, but particularly *Janſon's* of the *Indian Ocean*, with the Chart of the MALDIVE's, publiſhed from a MS in the *collection* of the late Capt. *Francis Taylor:* In both *this* and *Janſon*, GAMA is made *one* of the MALDIVE's, and to the Southward of the *Atollon Moloc* or *Molucques*; but the MS places GAMA in 2° N; and *Janſon* erroneouſly extends the MALDIVE's far acroſs the LINE into *South Latitude:* The *Modern Charts* have carried back the *Atollon Molucques* into *North Latitude*, but have left GAMA behind.

I do not know where the earlieſt Maps, of the Portugueſe Diſcoveries, are to be found; The earlieſt in my poſſeſſion to which a date is affixed, are publiſhed in *Thevet's Coſmographie* 1575. The *Map* publiſhed with their *firſt* Voyage 1504 is too general to be of uſe, in this diſcuſſion; and the Map, in the Edition of the *Novus Orbis* 1537, does not ſhew the *knowledge* of the *Portugueſe*, but the *ignorance* of its *Author*; which is the more extraordinary, as the *Paris Edition*, 1532, (in poſſeſſion of my Friend Lord *Mulgrave*) has a very curious Map, dated *July* 1531, perhaps this is the earlieſt Map extant, containing any ſimilitude to the Eaſtern Countries. It, like the MS. hereafter mentioned, has none of the *Iſlands* in queſtion, but it has not even the MALDIVE's.

Linſchoten (of whoſe work the Engliſh Tranſlation was publiſhed in 1598) went to *India* in 1583, ſo that his Maps are greatly poſterior: It deſerves examination whether the *Map* of *New Guinea* &c. is to be found in the *Original* or only in the *Engliſh Tranſlation:* I have not been able to find it except in the *Engliſh Tranſlation*, tho' I have examined ſeveral Copies, both *Dutch* and *French*, but I have not ſeen any *Foreign* Edition of ſo early date as the *Engliſh*.

I have

Tracks, taken from the Journals; I have thought it expedient to engrave feperately each Ships *Diſcoveries* and *Obſervations*, where a *Plan* has been made, whereby all the Materials will remain diſtinct.

The

I have a MS in my poſſeſſion, belonging to Sir *Joſeph Banks*, which, from *internal evidence*, is unqueſtionably *earlier* than *Thevet* 1575. In this MS, none of the *Iſlands* or *Banks*, here under diſcuſſion, are marked, but it contains the MALDIVE's: and *Diego Garcia* or CHAGOS has a place in *Thevet*.

The very curious MS. here mentioned is painted on Parchment, with the Dauphin's Arms, it contains *much loſt knowledge*; KERGUELEN'S LAND ſeems plainly denoted; The *Eaſt Coaſt* of NEW HOLLAND, as we name it, is expreſſed with ſome curious circumſtances of correſpondence to Captain Cook's MS. what he names

Bay of *Inlets*	is in the MS. called	*Baye Perdue*
Bay of *Iſles*	. . .	R. de beaucoup diſles.
Where the *Endeavour* ſtruck		Coſte dangereuſe.

So that we may ſay with Solomon "There is nothing *new* under the Sun." I have in the hands of the Engraver part of this curious MS, which belonged to Lord Oxford's Collection, as I was informed by my much lamented Friend Dr. *Solander*, who gave it to Sir *Joſeph Banks*. The correſpondence above alluded to, ſhews, that where *Native Names* cannot be had, the fitteſt Names are *deſcriptive*, and not the nonſenſical application of the *proper Names* of inſignificant individuals to every Creek and Corner.

The *Plans* in my poſſeſſion are the following,

Year	*Veſſels*			*from whom.*
		Chagos Iſlands [a] ſuppoſed BOURDE' ISLANDS	pr.	Van Keulen
1744	Elizabeth.	*Peros Banhos* or ELIZABETH ISLANDS	ms.	M. D'Aprés Collection
1747	Kerkwyk.	*Pedro Banhos* { S°moſt EGMONT ISLANDS; 2 next EAGLE ISLANDS; N°moſt KERKWYK ISLANDS }	pr.	Van Keulen
1762	Corniſh.	CORNISH ISLAND [b] and BANK . .	ms.	Com. Watſon
1763	Pitt.	CHAGOS ISLAND and adjacent *Bank*, and *Six Iſlands* or EGMONT'S ISLANDS	ms.	Capt. J. Jackſon
1763	Speaker.	*Baſſos de Chagos* or SPEAKER'S BANK	ms.	Hon. Tho. Howe
1763	Speaker.	*Baſſos de Chagos* or SPEAKER'S BANK	ms.	Capt. Cooper. [c]
1770	Vert-galant.	*Diego Garcia* or CHAGOS ISLAND .	ms.	M. D'Aprés Collection
1772	Eagle	*Five Iſlands* [d] or EGMONT ISLANDS; N° 6. 7. 8. EAGLE ISLANDS; 9. 10. 11. KERKWYK ISLANDS	ms.	E. India Houſe
1772	Terrible.	*Iſlands* ſuppoſed ADY & LONDON'S BANK	ms.	Lt. Skynner
1774	Drake.	Part of CHAGOS ISLAND . .	ms.	E India Houſe; Gov. Hornby
1775	Calcutta.	*Calcuttas Track* through the KERKWYK, EAGLE & EGMONT ISLANDS	ms.	Capt. Thomſon; Lt. Skynner
1776	Salomon.	BOURDE' and SALOMON ISLANDS . .	ms.	M. Bourdé

The

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[a] This Plan being *without Scale*, I have not engraved it.

[b] I ſuſpect *this* was not laid down on the Spot, for the *Extract* of the *Journal* in my poſſeſſion ſays *Iſlands*, the Plan marks *one Iſland* ONLY, I have therefore not engraved it.

[c] After I had engraved the former *Plan* of the SPEAKER'S BANK, a more circumſtantial *Plan*, on the back page of an *old Wagoner*, was communicated to me by Captain *Cooper*, this I therefore engraved; the Scale was marked *Engliſh Miles*, I have however ſuppoſed *Nautic Miles* were meant: It is neceſſary to bear this in mind.

[d] I think from the *number* of *theſe Iſlands*, THEY are moſt probably what The *Portugueſe* named *Chagos*.

The *French Veſſels*, whoſe *Tracks* are marked by M. *D'Aprés* in his *Chart* are the following:

1757 Favori
1757 Duc d'Orleans
1769 L'heure du Berger & Vert-galant
1771 L'heure du Berger & L'Etoile du Matin
1775 Cheval Marin
1777 La Bouffonne

The Engliſh Journals I have conſulted, beſides the brief *Notes* in *Purchas*, of Sir James Lancaſter 1601, and Sir Edward Michelbourne 1605, are the following: [a]

Year	*Veſſels*	*Commanders.*
1699	London	George Mathew
1699	Hampſhire	Francis Fiſher
1700	Riſing Eagle	Benj. Boucher
170$\frac{0}{1}$	Loyal Bliſs	Robert Hudſon
1703	Mary	Lyell
1712	Stringer	Iſaac Pyke
1728	Francis	John Lawſon
1728	Grantham	Tim. Field
1738	Duke of Cumberland	Ben. Braund
1741	London	Math. Bootle
1745	Pelham	William Wells
1749	Griffin	Thomas Dethick
1759	Diligent C P.	Peter Macleſhin

1760

[a] C. denotes *Country-Ships*, i. e. Merchant Ships employed by the *Engliſh* in INDIA. C C. The *Company's Cruizers*. C P. The *Company's Packets*; the Others are *Indiamen*.

Year	*Veſſels*	*Commanders*
1760	Egmont . .	Charles Mears
1763	Pitt . . .	Joſeph Jackſon
1763	Admiral Pocock C.	John Cleugh
1763	Speaker . .	James Dewar
1772	Eagle C C. .	John Moore
1772	Terrible C C. .	William Auguſtus Skynner
1772	Swift C C. .	Tho. Neal
1773	Rumbold C.	
1774	Drake C C. .	Adam Sherif
1775	Saliſbury . .	Philip Bromfield
1775	Calcutta . .	William Thomſon
1780	Luconia C C. .	James Patch
1780	Reſolution . .	Thomas Poynting

The want of connexion of theſe various Tracks leaves the *preciſe relative* poſition of many of the Iſlands doubtful. Had the Inſtructions, for examining this *Tablaſco* by *cloſe traverſes*, given by the Court of Directors in 1772, been purſued; Our Knowledge would now have been compleat. At the ſame time, it is but fair to acknowledge, that experience ſeems to eſtabliſh a fact, very different from the Idea I at that time entertained, viz. That *The S. E. winds*, in this quarter, *bring rain and bad weather*, and conſequently makes This Examination a matter of more difficulty, as the *foul-weather* Seaſon on the *Malabar Coaſt* is not the *fair* Seaſon here. [a]

The

[a] In 1772 I was applied to by Mr. *Purling*, then Chairman of The India Company, for my Sentiments of the proper meaſures to be purſued in this examination

The Difference of position in Longitude, inferred from Ships Reckonings, is not at all to be wondered at, but the diſcordancy of the *Lunar Obſervations* is very great.

	Longitude E. fr. Greenwich
Abbé *Rochon* places *Diego Garcia*, or CHAGOS ISLAND, by Obſervation of ☉ & ☽ a few hours before ſeeing the *Iſland* in . .	. . 70° 41′
Mr. William Stevens, ſome days before ſeeing CHAGOS ISLAND, by ☉ & ☽	. . 73. 25
Difference	2. 44

So great a difference, gave cauſe to infer that *Theſe* were *two different Iſlands* in the *ſame Latitude*, but I think with M. *D'Aprés*, that it is clearly proved, by ſubſequent experience, there is *only* ONE ISLAND in *this Latitude*, which The Engliſh, in general, call CHAGOS and the French *Diego Garcia*.

By an *Eclipſe* of the *Moon*, 23d November 1760, obſerved on board the *Egmont*, after they left EGMONT ISLANDS,

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examination, which Sentiments were tranſmitted to BOMBAY.

In 1771 The *Eagle Snow*, Lieut. *Lewis*, was ſent from *Bombay* to *Seychelles*; in the Voyage thither, no diſcoveries were made; I have received, from Governor *Hornby*, a *Chart* of this Veſſell's *Track*, laid down by Lieut. *Thomas*; after leaving *Seychelles*, They diſcovered EAGLE Iſland, and BIRD Iſland; and returned to *Bombay*. I have formerly publiſhed ſome *Notes* of *this Voyage*, with their *Plans*.

The ſame year The *Drake* made a Voyage to the Southward, but they went directly to *Diego-Rais*, and the other *French Iſlands*, and thence to *Madagaſcar*.

In 1772, Before The Company's Inſtructions could have been received, the *Eagle*, the *Terrible* and the *Swift*, were ſent on diſcovery of the CHAGOS, &c.

ISLANDS, and before they saw EAGLE ISLANDS, the former are placed in 72° 3′. 15″ E from Greenwich. [a]

The

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[a] M. *D'Aprés* ſent me the Time of a correſponding Obſervation of the *End* of the *Eclipſe* at Paris

	h	m	s													
Eclipſe at Paris	10.	15.	10													
								Long. fr. Paris.					Long. fr. Greenᶜʰ			
by *Egmont's* Obſervation	14.	53.	0	*h*	*m*	*s*		°	′	″		°	′	″	°	′	″
				4.	37.	50	*or*	69.	27.	30	+	2.	21.	15	= 71.	48.	45 E
+ for Iſlands	.	.		.	.	.		.	28.			.	.	.		28.	
								69.	55.	30					72.	16.	45
But M. *D'Aprés* aſſigns a different Longitude to the *Iſlands*								69.	7.	30					71.	28.	45
Difference to the Weſtward . .								0.	48.	0					0.	48.	0

By the *Mem. de L'Acad. des Sciences* 1760, it apears, The *End* of this *Eclipſe* was *not viſible* at *Paris*; but in the *Mem. Etrangers*, Vol. 6. The *End* of the *Eclipſe* was obſerved at *Rouen*

	h	m	s
at . . .	10.	11.	5
Rouen from *Paris*	0.	4.	59
	10.	16.	4

				Long. *fr.* Paris.				Long. *fr.* Greenᶜʰ			Long. *fr.* Greenᶜʰ		
Egmont's Obſervⁿ	14.	53.	0	*h*	*m*	*s*		°	′	″	°	′	″
				4.	36.	56	=	69.	14	+	2. 21. 15	71. 35.	15
+ for Iſlands . .						28					28. 0		
												72. 3.	15
						69.	42.	0					
Longitude aſſigned by M. *D'Aprés* . .						69.	7.	30				71. 28.	45
						0.	34.	30				0. 34.	30

Correſpondent Obſervation at *Rouen* places the Iſlands 34′ ½ farther *Eaſt* than the Longitude aſſigned by M. *D'Aprés*.

The Account of this Eclipſe in the *Mem.* de *L'Academie* for 1760, is not diſtinct and accurate, viz.

		h	m	s																
P. 205. M. Caſſini de Thury Beginning		7	52	26															Iſlands	
	Egmont	12	11	0	*h*	*m*	*s*				*fr. Paris.*			*fr. Greenᶜʰ*			*fr. Greenᶜʰ*		
					4	18	34	=	64	38	30	B	66	59	45	=	67	27	45
206.	Middle	9	1	0																
	Egmont	13	32	0																
					4	31	0	=	67	45	0	M	70	6	15		70	34	15	
221. M. de Thury, at Royal Obſervatory, was begun . .		7	52	0																
	Egmont	12	11	0																
					at leaſt 4		19	0	=	64	45	0	B	67	6	15		67	34	15
222.	Middle	9	1	10																
	Egmont	13	32	0																
					4	30	50	=	67	42	30	M	70	3	45		70	31	45	

The different Journals of the *Calcutta* do not agree in their Accounts of the Longitude obſerved by ☾ diſtances on board of that Ship, *viz.* [a]

Capt.

Mem. Etrangers, Vol. 6.	*h m s*			*Long. fr. Paris.*	*Long. fr. Green^ch*	*Iſlands fr. Green^ch*
at Rouen, Middle	8·59· 8					
Rouen from *Paris*	0· 4·59	*h m s*				
		9· 4· 7				
	Egmont	13·32· 0	*h m s*			
			4·27·53 =	66°·58′·15″	M 69°·19′·30″	69°.47′.30″
D^o End	10·11· 5	10·16· 4				
	Egmont	14·53· 0				
			4·36·56 =	69·14·0	E 71·35·15	72· 3.15
			Mean 4·27·22 =	66·50·32	69·11·47	69.39.47

It would be a very great conveniency if the *Nautical Almanac*, for every year, was to contain a Table of the Eclipſes obſerved, for the ready finding a correſponding Obſervation, at ſome Place whoſe Long. is known; and by a compariſon of two, or more, ſuch, to ſee to what preciſion that correſponding Obſervation may be relied on: As this Ephemeris is now of univerſal circulation, I doubt not all Nations would be induced to make it a repoſitory of their Obſervations, if this ſuggeſtion was adopted.

[a] I think it proper here to give an expoſition of the *Calcutta's* Journals, *viz.*

Capt. Thomſon's Journal.

"3^d Dec. 1775, At 8 *P M.* by an Obſervation of ☉ & ☽ found the "Longitude to be 72° 27′ E. from Greenwich,"

Mr. Flexman, 2^d Mate's Journal,

"2^d Dec. 1775, By the mean of our obſerved Longitudes I make "72° 30′ E fr. London, when *firſt got ground*."

"4th (He ſays,) Long. Obſerved the *firſt time we* ☉ 72° 30′ E. and "in the *Calcutta's Paſſage*, between the *two Islands* which make the "*Weſt part* of the *Shoal*, 72° 8′ E. fr. Greenwich."

Mr. Nicholls

	Capt. Thomſon.	Mr. Nicholls.	Mr. Flexman.
1st Soundings			72° 30′ E. fr. London
1st ⊕ 8½ fath.	72° 27′ E. fr. Greench ⊙ & ☾	72° 27′ E. fr. Greench ☾ & ✳ A	72° 30
2d ⊕ 16		72° 27′ E. fr. Greench ☾ & ✳ A	
Paſſage between the two *Islands*			72° 8 E. fr. Greench

The

Mr. Nicholls, Chief Mate's Journal,

" 3d Dec. 1775, At 8 PM ⊕ 8½ fath. by Obſervn of ☾ & ✳ Aldebaran K. F.

" Longitude 72° 27′ E. fr. Greenwich Current S W 1·2 ℔′ hour

" 4th . At 7 PM ⊕ 16 . Current S W 1·2

" By Obſervation of ☾ & ✳ Aldebaran 72° 27′ E. fr. Greenwich"

Qu. If *theſe* are *two* Obſervations, or only the ſame entered *twice* by miſtake.

Mr. Nicholls afterwards ſays,

" The true Longitude which we obſerved while at ⊕ is 72° 27′ E.

" and on the 5th he takes a departure from the *Baſſos* de *Chagos*,

" allowing the Weſt part of the Shoal in 72° 27′ E. as by Obſer-

" vation the 3d. "

The Journals ſwarm with theſe perplexing contradictions!

I have two MS Plans of the Calcutta's Track on this *Bank*, one received from Capt. Thomſon, the other, by Mr. Nicholls, received from Mr. Skynner: they differ conſiderably in Latitude, and alſo in the *Soundings*, though by the *Islands* they appear to be the ſame Plan; both differ eſſentially from the Journals: That, by Mr. Nicholls, differs from the Explanation annexed to it; The Explanation ſays, " ⊕, the Place where ſhe ⊕ and made by Obſer-

" vation of ⊙ & ☾ 72° 30′ E. fr. London," and again " ⊕ when came to

" in 8 fath. (by Plan 15) and lay till daylight, made by Celeſtial Obſervation

" 72° 8′ E fr. London."

The *Eagle's Chart* makes this *Paſſage* from

		°	′
EGMONT ISLANDS		0	8
added to		72	8
		°	′ ″
		72	16 0
EGMONT ISLANDS by ☾ Eclipſe		72	3 45
		′	″
	difference	12	15

The *Calcutta's Chart* makes this *Paſſage* from

		°	′
EGMONT ISLANDS about		0	13
added to		72	8
		°	′ ″
		72	21 0
EGMONT ISLANDS		72	3 45
		′	″
	difference	17	15

but, the *Calcutta's* Latitude of EGMONT ISLANDS exceeding the truth, the difference will therefore not be ſo great.

The Memorandum of the *Eagle's Voyage* makes the *Paſſage* and EGMONT *Islands* in the ſame Meridien

		°	′	″
		72	8	0
EGMONT ISLANDS		72	3	45
		′	″	
	difference	0	4	15

The

The *relative position* of EGMONT ISLANDS, and CHAGOS ISLAND, is very differently represented;

			°	′
1605	Sir Edward Michelbourne, from 15th to 19th June, going *Eastward* from *Pedro Banhos* or EGMONT ISLANDS, to *Diego Gratiosa* or CHAGOS ISLAND.		1.	40
1771	L'Etoile du Matin [a]	by M. *D'Aprés* Chart.	1.	15
1777	La Bouffonne			
		Mean.	1.	27. 30
		Longit. of EGMONT ISLANDS.	72.	3. 45
		Gives *Longitude* of CHAGOS ISLAND.	73.	31. 15

but the detail M. *D'Aprés* has given of the *laſt track*, is not exactly correſpondent with the *track* laid down in *His Chart*, and gives only about 1° E, which will be nearly the *Mean* of *all*; for the Ships going *Weſtward* make *leſs*, viz.

			°	′
1763	Pitt		0.	45
1774	Drake		0.	47
		Mean	0.	46

Long. EGMONT ISLANDS 72. 3. 45 gives *Long.* of CHAGOS I. 72° 49′ 45″

			°	′
The Mean of the whole about			1.	5
			72.	3. 45
		D° . D°	73.	8. 45

Comparison of *Longit.* of *Chagos*, inferred from the ☾ Eclipse observed by *Egmont*, with the *Observations* of Mr. *Stevens* and Abbé *Rochon*.	Major Stevens.	Abbé Rochon.
By *mean* of *all*	— 0° 16′ 15″	+ 2° 27′ 45″
By Ships going *Eastw*[d]	+ 0. 6. 15	+ 2. 50. 15
By Ships going *Westw*[d]	— 0. 35. 15	+ 2. 8. 45

According to Abbe *Rochon's* Longitude, The Iſland *Diego-Garcia* or CHAGOS would be 1° 22′ 45″ to the *Weſtward* of EGMONT ISLANDS, inſtead of 1° 5′ to the *Eaſtward*,

[a] Viſcount *Grenier's* Chart aſſigns quite a different track to L'Etoile du Matin 1771.

ward, which reſults from the *Mean* of the ſeveral Eſtimations of thoſe who have ſeen both: Although this difference is ſo conſiderable, it is certainly the ſame *Iſland*, which the French call *Diego Garcia*, and the Engliſh CHAGOS: The compariſon of M. *De la Fontaine*'s Plan, with *that* made by the *Drake* 1774, makes this obvious, for there can be no queſtion that *Theſe Plans* are of the *ſame Iſland*; and M. *De la Fontaine* was in Company with Abbé *Rochon*, though *his Plan* of *Diego Garcia* was made afterwards.

M. *D'Aprés* gives another concluſive teſtimony; The *Cheval-Marin* 1775, had *Soundings* on the SPEAKER'S BANK,[a] and fell in with the ſame *Iſlands* ſeen by the *Griffin* to the S W of THAT BANK: continuing their courſe to the *South*, they expected to fall in with CHAGOS ISLAND, but they did not get ſight thereof, although they ſailed *Weſt* 80 Leagues in ITS *parallel*; which, as M. *D'Aprés* obſerves, is a proof that CHAGOS and *Diego Garcia* are the *ſame Iſland*; for otherwiſe miſſing the *one*, they muſt have found the *other*, had there been *two Iſlands* in this Latitude.

Although it is, I think, paſt doubt the SPEAKER'S BANK, 1763, is the ſame paſſed over by the *Griffin*, 1749, and ought, therefore, properly to be named the GRIFFIN'S BANK, yet the *firſt name* having been adopted, I continue it, to prevent confuſion, notwithſtanding the kind of anticipation it produces in the *Griffin's* Voyage.

Beſides

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[a] The Longitude whereof, by Captain Robert Scott, is 73° 2′ E from Greenwich by ☉ & ☾.

Beſides the *Cheval-Marin* who ſaw the GRIFFIN's ISLANDS in 1775; They were alſo ſeen by the *Swift* 1774, but I have only the *track* of this *Voyage* without any *Journal:* I have no doubt what the *Diligent* ſaw, in 1759 were theſe *Iſlands*, this Veſſel alſo ſaw the *Breakers*, ſeen by the *Griffin*, to the *Eaſtward of them:* but it appears doubtful, if the *Islands* viſited by the *Swift* in 1772, *ten* in number, forming a *Baſon* open to the S W, were alſo the ſame *Islands*, and the *other cluſter* to the *Weſtward*, the SALOMON ISLANDS; or if thoſe viſited by the *Swift* were the SALOMON ISLANDS, and the *other cluſter* to the *Weſtward* the ELIZABETH ISLANDS: if they viſited the GRIFFIN ISLANDS, their eſtimation of the *diſtance* to the SALOMON ISLANDS is greater than the compariſon of the *Salomon* and *Griffin's Tracks* will admit. [a]

The Authorities for the EAGLE and KERKWYK ISLANDS, which M. *D'Aprés* calls *Three Brothers*, and *Vankeulen* names *Pedro Banhos*, are

Kerkwyk	1747
Egmont .	1760
Eagle . .	1772
Calcutta .	1775
Bouffonne	1777

not however that theſe Ships *exactly* agree.

I have

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[a] I think the *Sketch* given by *Van Keulen* of the *Chagos*, refers to the the BOURDE' ISLANDS, but that *Sketch* has *no Scale*; the Mem. in it, and in his *Nautical Inſtructions* are not diſtinct: the latter Notes were in the Ship *Ham*, 1708, but I conclude the Sketch was *not* of the ſame ſhip: It appears the *Bank*, *out of ſight of Land*, on which they had *Soundings* was the SPEAKERS BANK, and the *two Iſlands*, ſeen to the S S W of IT, *two* of the GRIFFIN ISLANDS.

I have from my Friend Capt. Clement's, ſome Mem. of the *Eagle's Voyage* in 1772, different from the *Chart* of the *Eagle's Track*, which I have engraved from *that* at the India-Houſe; The *Journal* of this Veſſel was lent to me at MADRASS, in 1776, by the late Commodore *John Moore*[a], who commanded it, but the copy then made of it, has not been brought to England with my papers. The Mem. from Capt. *Clements* deſcribes the *Islands* by *Numbers*.

The EGMONT ISLANDS are N° 1 to N° 5.
N° 6. is the *next Island* to the Northward.
N° 7. is a *ſmall Island* to the S W of
N° 8.
N° 9. 10. 11. are *three ſmall* Iſlands cloſe together.

The Chart at the India-Houſe marks the EGMONT ISLANDS as *ſix* in number; The Mem. ſays expreſsly five.[b] Sir *Edward Michelbourne* 1605, *Egmont* 1760, *Rumbold* 1773, *Drake* 1774, and *Luconia* 1780, call them alſo *five Islands*.

The

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[a] Com. *Moore* mentioned to me a circumſtance which may merit attention on other occaſions: although they found *freſh water* aſhoar in a kind of *Lake* or *Pond*, when it was brought aboard it was brackiſh; this happening repeatedly, was attributed to careleſſneſs in letting the Sea-water get to the Caſks; at length, however, it was found that the *freſh-water* floated on the *Surface* of the *Pond*, and that at a greater depth the water was ſalt: They therefore *ſkimmed* the *cream*, as it were, *off the Pond*, and got very good freſh water.

[b] I have ſince received an Anonymous Journal from Lieut. *Mc. Cluer*, which ſays, there are *ſix* in number.

The *Duc d^r Orleans* 1757, and *Pitt* 1763, call them *ſix Islands*. From the Memorandum of the *Eagle's* Voyage it appears they were *diſtinctly ſurveyed*, but it is reported the *Surveyor* was killed, in a Duel with the Captain, at the end of the Voyage, and that his papers could not be made out; [a] Commodore *Moore* promiſed to ſend me, from *Bombay*, his *rough Draught* of theſe *Islands*, but I have never received it, and he is now dead.

The anonymous Journal of the *Eagle's* Voyage, which I have received from Lieut. *Mc Cluer*, ſays, the Longitude of the *Middle Island* was determined by Obſervation of Eclipſe of Jupiter's Satellites, but the Longitude, ſo determined, is not expreſſed.

	Middle Iſland.
The Mem. received from Capt. *Clements* gives . .	68°.23′
The Longitude aſſigned by the *Drake* 1774, is exceſſive, in the contrary extreme, *viz.* E. EGMONT ISLAND 0°.47′ W. fr. CHAGOS in 76°.10′	75.21
Mean 71.52.0″ Difference .	6.58
Egmont by ☾ Eclipſe 72.3.45	
Difference 0.11.45	

The

[a] As it appears that Lieut. *William Robinſon* was employed, together with Lieut. *Thomas* in this *Survey*, *it* may be hoped, we ſhall have this matter, and every thing concerning the *Eagle's* Voyage, cleared up.

The Track of the *Drake* 1774, by the Journal in my poſſeſſion, is very perplexing, for it ſeems to contradict every inference, from the other Journals and Charts, to the *Northward* of the EGMONT ISLANDS: but amongſt the many valuable MSS, which Governor Hornby has moſt obligingly communicated, from his ineſtimable Collection, there is one of the *Drake's Track*, placing them, before they again ſtood to the Eaſtward, in the Meridien of CHAGOS ISLAND; in which caſe they would appear never to have come on the CALCUTTA's BANK, or within poſſible ſight of the EAGLE or KERKWYK ISLANDS.

The *Stringer's* Bearings, at the different Stations, are incompatible with any poſſible ſuppoſition of current: and therefore Her Journal can give no aſſiſtance in deſcribing the *Islands* ſhe ſaw, which I conclude to be the ELIZABETH and BOURDE' ISLANDS.

The *Reſolution* 1780, by Mr. *James Quick's* Obſervation of ☉ and ☾ at 8. 50 A M. 26th Auguſt, places the Eaſtermoſt of the *Rocks* and *Breakers*, ſeen at ½ paſt 6 A M. 27th Auguſt, in 5° 17′ S Long. 72° 40′ E [a] or 0° 23′ to the *Weſtward* of Captain *Robert Scott's* Longitude of the SPEAKER's BANK, though by the *Griffin's* Track they muſt

[a] Mr. *Quick's* Journal ſays, by miſtake, 71° 38′. but the following day, he ſays, Long. ☾ 72° 20′ E. Long. fr. Chagos 0° 20′ W. The Context, as well as the Captain's Journal, confirms this.

muſt be nearly in the ſame Meridien; or rather 5′ to the *Eaſtward* of the SPEAKER'S BANK.

The *London* 1741, having unexpectedly ſeen the *Rocks* under them, may have been in *Soundings* long before; but, by the Journal, it does not appear that they *ſounded* till they ſaw the *bottom*.

One Journal refers to the Wagoner for ſaying the *Foul Ground* of the *Chagos* extends to 8° S. Latitude, but I can find no mention made, at all, of the *Chagos*, in the *Wagoner*, except in the Table of Latitudes.

Chevalier *Grenier* has ſuppoſed, that The LONDON's BANKS, and the *Islands* ADY and CANDY, are only parts of the *Chagos*, and that there are no ſuch *Islands* as ADY and CANDY.

Although Objections ariſe to this ſuppoſition, I find by the Journal, at the India Houſe, of Captain *Kirwan*, then an *Officer* in the *London*, that he places the *Islands* CANDY in 5° 31′ S. inſtead of 5° 49′ S. as Captain *Bootle's* Journal lays them down. Captain *Bootle* gives the Lat. O 6° 1′ S, and his Courſe from the *Islands* S 14° E 19′. which would place them in 5° 42′ ½ S. inſtead of 5° 49′ S. the ſame day Captain *Kirwan's* Journal gives the Latitude 5° 51′ S. or 10′ different from C. *Bootle*. The *Log-Book* contains *no Latitudes*; and theſe two are the only Journals. This produces a new perplexity, and gives ſome countenance to Chevalier *Grenier's* Suppoſition, by raiſing a queſtion, whether

whether ADY of the *Favori*, be not BOURDE' ISLANDS, as it is *poſſible*, though *barely poſſible*, the *Favori* might have paſſed the BOURDE' ISLANDS without ſeeing the SALOMON ISLANDS: however, I am not convinced that Chevalier *Grenier's* ſuppoſition is well founded, and therefore ſhall not expunge ADY and CANDY, though I ſhall follow Captain *Kirwan's* Journal of the *London*.

Under what Meredien to place ADY and CANDY, is a matter for which we have no preciſe *data*, and ſcarce even materials for a combination: the *Variation* will afford little help; however, the *Tracks* of the *Pelham* and ſome other Ships, who ſaw CHAGOS ISLAND, determine, *negatively*, that they cannot be in a *leſs Longitude* than where they paſſed the *Latitude* of theſe *Islands*.

The *Terrible*, 1772, is the only *Engliſh* Veſſel which has ſeen ADY, but they ſaw none other of the *Islands*; and the *London*, 1741, only ſaw CANDY. I have *two Plans* of the *Terrible's Islands* and *Soundings*, ſomewhat different, one by Lieut. *Skynner*, who commanded the Veſſel; but *both Plans* differ from his Journal, which he was ſo obliging to communicate to me.

I ſhall

I ſhall conclude this MEMOIR with a very intelligent Paper of *Inſtructions*, by Lieut. *John M'Cluer*, concerning the *Southern Paſſage*.

It is ſcarcely neceſſary to inform any one, in the ſmalleſt degree acquainted with the Navigation of the Indian Seas, that the SOUTHERN PASSAGE is effected, by taking the advantage of the *contrary Monſoons*, which blow, at the ſame time, on different ſides of the EQUATOR.

From *Bombay*, to the *Red Sea* and *Perſia*, This *Paſſage*, during the S W *Monſoon*, has been uſed from time immemorial; and, in 1697, The *Sceptre*, going it, fell in with the *Islands* and *Shoals* of *Pedro Banhos* in about 5° 55′ S. about 3° to the *Eaſtward* of the *Coaſt* of AFRICA.

It is reported, however, This Paſſage, from the *Coaſt* of *Choromandel*, was firſt practiſed, in 1745, by Mr. *Roberts*; but whether from *Bengal*, *Madraſs*, or *Bombay*, the principle is the ſame on which the *Paſſage* is made; and conſequently Lieut. *M'Cluer's* Obſervations are generally applicable. It may however be proper to obſerve, that, in all probability, in the *returning Paſſage*, when the N E Monſoon prevails in North Latitude, and the Currents ſet ſtrong to the *Weſtward*, round CEYLON, the *ſhort Track* will be found preferable to the *long*; for it is not likely that the N W winds will extend with equal certainty and ſteadineſs into 8 & 9° S. Latitude, as into 4° & 5° S.

Lieutenant *John M'Cluer's* Obſervations concerning the SOUTHERN PASSAGE.

" The *Southern Paſſage* is ſo frequented, that a Man, paying the leaſt attention, cannot err. I have overlooked many [Journal] Books and find very little difference. There are but *Two Tracks*; The *Long One*, and The *Short*.

" The *Long*, is from 8° to 9° S° Latitude, which ought to be made in Auguſt, and run acroſs in that Latitude, 'till you make 5° Variation, or 9° Weſting from BOMBAY; then haul ſhort round, croſſing The LINE in the ſame *Meridien Diſtance*, being then about *mid-channel*, the wind will be ſtrong and ſteady, while, if you border on the *Iſlands*, the wind will be faint and variable.

" As for the *Short Track*, it may be made in June and July, from 4° to 5° S, but ſtill the Weſting muſt be run down, before you can venture near the *Line* Northward; having got into 5° or 5° ½ Variation, the direct Courſe may

may be ſhaped either for The COAST of ARABIA or BOMBAY.

" When our Ships loſe their Paſſage up the [*Malabar*] *Coaſt* late in May, or early in June, they ſeldom go beyond 5° Variation, and make the rout within five weeks, as may be ſeen in the Abſtract of the *Paſſage* made by the *Intrepid Snow*, when they were only ſent off the *Reef* of BOMBAY, to cruize for Sir Richard Bickerton's Fleet, but the violent Weſterly ſqualls drove them to the *Southward* of the *Port*, that they could never get into their Station, which obliged them to go round about the *Short Rout*.

" Many Seamen look upon this *Track* to be the beſt, ſtill if Auguſt is any way advanced, The *Long* Rout is the certain Paſſage: for, in the latter part of the S W Monſoon, The S E Trade draw back more *Southerly*.

" By peruſing the *Drake's* Track, you'll ſee that we could not get the *freſh South Eaſters* in the *Short* Rout, whereas, in the *Eagle*, by going into the 8° ½ S *Track*, made ſure of a quick and agreeable Paſſage, not having the

the ſqualls ſo ſevere, nor the Rain ſo conſtant and heavy, as they have more to the Northward.

" All I have ſaid concerning this Paſſage, is my opinion by what I have ſeen and experienced."

MEMOIR

MEMOIR of a CHART

of

The *Iſlands* and *Dangers*

to the

N. E. of MADAGASCAR,

Between 4º & 8º S. Lat. & 68º & 75′ E Long. from *Paris*,

By *M. D'Aprés.*

Tranſlated from the French by Dalrymple.

BY the examination, which I have made of the *Tracks* of ſeveral Veſſels, and of Journals which have been ſent me, ſince the publication of the *Neptune Oriental*, I have found that the *Iſland Chagos* and *Diego Garcia* are *one* and the *ſame Iſland*, and that the miſtake proceeded from the *Obſervation* made there in 1769, compared with *that* made on board the *Pitt* in 1763. It therefore became neceſſary, to lay down a new *Chart* of the *Iſlands* and *Dangers*, which make part of the *Archipelago* to the N. E. of MADAGASCAR.

The *poſition* of the *ſix Iſlands* has ſerved for the fundamental conſtruction of this *Chart*; Their *Longitude* was determined by an *Eclipſe* of ☾, obſerved aboard the *Egmont*, the 22d November, 1760, being 10 leagues to the *Weſt* of *their Meridien*, of this there was a correſpondent obſervation at Paris, according to which theſe *Iſlands* are in 69º 7′. 30″ E. and in 6º 34′ S. Lat. On board the ſame Veſſel, they ſaw at ☉ ſet *other Iſlands* to the N E, which

ſeveral Veſſels have fallen in with, and which are in this Chart named *Three Brothers*.

In 1771, The *Packets*, *L'heure de Berger* and *L'Etoile du Matin*, made the *Six Islands*, as well as part of the *Three Brothers*; the Courſe they ſteared from ſight of *them* to that of *Diego Garcia*, determines the poſition of this *laſt Island*, which is confirmed by the *track*, almoſt direct, of *La Buffonne* in 1777. This *Packet*, being abreaſt the *S°. Point* of the *Southmoſt* of the *Three Brothers*, obſerved the Lat. 6° 19′ S. Having made her Courſe S S E 5 ½ leagues, they deſcryed the *Six Islands* in 6° 34′ S; Having continued their Courſe S S E to 7° 20′ S. Lat. they ſtood E 6 or 7 leagues; then ſaw the *Land* which they eſtimated at 7 leagues diſtance; at Noon they ſet *S°. Point* of *Diego Garcia* E, and the *N°. Point* N E b N 3° E, about 5 leagues diſtant: They ſtood N and N b E to get to the Northward of the *Island*, and fetch the *Bay*, where they ⚓.

In 1775, The *Calcutta*, after having got *Soundings*, fell in with the *Three Brothers*, in the ſame Latitude as the foregoing Veſſels; The Longitude obſerved, in ſight of *theſe Islands*, by ☉ and ☾ is 33′ to the Weſt of that determined by the *Eclipſe* of ☾ on 22d November, 1760.

In 1747, The *Kerkwyk* deſcryed the ſame *Islands*.

It appears by the Latitude obſerved in the *Grantham*, in 1728, that the *Islands* which they ſaw to the W and S W, are

are the *Three Brothers*, and, that ſtanding to the Northward, they fell in with a *Shoal* in 5° 48′ S.

In the *Eagle* (1772) they ſaw the *Six Islands*, alſo

In 1757, aboard the *Duc de Orleans*, by the deſcription found in the Journal of this Veſſel, there is no doubt that they are the *ſame Islands* which the *Egmont*, *L'heure du Berger*, *L'Etoile du Matin*, and *La Buffonne* fell in with.

In 1763, The *Pitt* fell in with the *Six Islands*, and *Diego Garcia* or *Chagos*, although the Longitude of this *Island*, in the *Chart*, is not the ſame inferred, aboard this ſhip, from Obſervation of ☉ and ☾, it differs however only 0° 46′ to the Weſt; the difference of that reſulting from the Obſervation made in 1769, aboard *L'heure du Berger*, is more conſiderable, being 1° 50′ to the Eaſt. The Longitude, aſſigned in this *Chart* to *Diego Garcia*, appears the more probable, 1ſt, becauſe it was determined by the *tracks*, almoſt direct, of two Veſſels, from the *Six Iſlands* to this *Island*; 2dly, In 1749, The *Griffin* having made *Diego Garcia*, and ſtood N, ſaw to the Weſtward, in Latitude 5° 15′ S *ſome Islands* (of which more hereafter) and continuing her Courſe to the N° got Soundings on the *Speaker's Bank*. Now, by the conſtruction of this *Chart*, the *Speaker's Bank* is in 70° 25′ E. from *Paris*, and the Long. obſerved by ☉ & ☾ aboard the *Speaker*, upon this *Bank*, places it in 70° 37′ E. The difference 12′, is too inconſiderable to leave any doubt concerning the *Poſitions* given, as well

to

to the *Six Islands*, as to *Diego Garcia* and the *Speaker's Bank*.

In 1775, *Le Cheval-marin*, after having *Soundings* on the *Speaker's Bank*, fell in with the ſame *Islands* found by the *Griffin* to the S W of the *Speaker's Bank*: Continuing the Courſe to the S°. they expected to fall in with *Chagos*: but they did not ſee this *Island*; it is to be preſumed, that, when in its Latitude, they were farther to the Weſtward than they reckoned themſelves, which prevented their ſeeing it. They directed their courſe to the Weſt, to find *Diego Garcia*; they run on the ſame parallel 80 leagues, without falling in with *any land*: this proves evidently that *Diego Garcia* and *Chagos* are only *one* and the *ſame Island*; for miſſing *Chagos*, they muſt have found *Diego Garcia*, if there had been really *two Islands* in *this parallel*.

In 1776, The *Salomon*, making an Eaſt Courſe in 5°. 6′ S Lat. fell in with the *Islands Bourdé* and *Salomon*, ſo named from the *Captain* and *Veſſel*: they were ſet with exactitude. From the Station whence the *Bearings* were taken, having gone 12 leagues E N E, he found himſelf on the *South Edge* of the *Speaker's Bank*, in 4°. 55′ S°. Lat. from whence he continued an Eaſt Courſe without deſcrying any *Land*. Theſe *Islands* which the *Salomon* found in 5°. 6′ S°. Lat. are the *ſame* fallen in with, to the S W of the *Speaker's Bank*, by the *Griffin* and *Le Cheval-Marin*.

The

The *Islands Pedro Banhos* are placed in this *Chart* conformably to the *track* of the *Elizabeth* in 1744, in the Longitude, by their reckoning, when in ſight of theſe *Islands*, which may be the continuation of the little *Archipelago* of the *Bourdé* and *Salomon Islands*.

The Latitude obſerved, in ſight of the *Islands*, which the *Admiral Pocock* fell in with hereabout, in 1763, and the detail found in that Ship's Journal, afford a preſumption that it was *Pedro Banhos* they deſcryed.

The *ſame* of the *Island* ſeen in the *Corniſh* 1762, which is probably the *S°moſt* of theſe *Islands*.

The *Packets*, *L'heure du Berger* and *Le Vert Galant* in 1769, and the *Pelham* in 1745, alſo fell in with *Diego Garcia*, but nothing can from their *tracks* be inferred as to the poſition of this *Island*.

In 1757, the Boat *Le Favori* deſcryed the *Islands Adu* to the NNW; a little time after, ſaw the *Islands Candu* to the SSE. [a] The Captain, ſolicitous to viſit the *Islands Adu*, ſent an Officer with 8 men in the Boat for this purpoſe; He was conſtrained, by the *Currents* and the *Winds*, to leave them and to continue his Voyage for *India*. The Officer landed at the *Islands Adu*, and ſtaid there three months, during which time, he was employed in the means of

[a] Vide P. 31, for an Extract of this Journal, from Chevalier Grenier's Memoir. *D*

extricating himſelf, and crew, from their diſagreable ſituation.

In the Account he gives of his ſtay upon theſe *Islands*, he obſerves, that they are 12 *in number*, [a] ſurrounded with *reefs*, and that they make a *circle* of 6 or 7 leagues circumference, in the middle of which is found a *Bank*, almoſt ſquare, of $\frac{1}{2}$ a league in circuit.

In 1741, The *London* alſo fell in with the *Islands Candu* in 74° 10′ E. Long. from Paris by Account. It is in this Longitude that they are placed in the *Chart:* they may be farther *Eaſtward*, but certainly they cannot be further to the *Weſt*, for if that was the caſe, The *Favori* muſt have fallen in, either with the *Six Islands*, The *Baſſos de Chagos*, or *Diego Garcia*.

The *Tracks* of the *Stringer* 1712, and the *Terrible* (1772), cannot be aſcertained but with faint probability. [b]

Extract

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[a] From the Number, *twelve*, it is probable theſe were the *Iſlands* ſeen by Capt. *Richardſon* in 5° 20′ S

[b] M. *D'Aprés* had not the *Journals* of theſe *Veſſels*, which are in my poſſeſſion. D

Extract from M. *Le Chevalier Grenier's* MEMOIR, P. 30.

ISLANDS of ADU.

From the firſt Voyages to *India*, I have never heard any Perſon ſaw the *Islands* ADU but Mr. *Moreau*, Captain in The Company's Service. Here is an Extract of his Journal in ſight of *this Island.*

" From 25th to 26th March, 1757.

Saw white Gulls [a] all the afternoon; At 6 PM ſaw " the Ground under us, *no Land* in ſight; immediately " ſounded, had *rocky* ground, ſounded again for the depth, " and had 19 fathoms *coral* and *rotten ſhells*. At 6 ¾ h. " *coarſe red coral*. At 7 ½ h. ſame depth, *no rocks*, a " *ſmall red fiſh*, all alive, came up with the lead, with *ſmall* " *ſhrimps* and *ſhells*, and *very bright white ſand*. At 8 ¼ h. " 15 faths. *rocks*; immediately 21 ſame bottom. At 9 ½ h. " 47 *very fine white ſand*. The Wind N W, cloſe upon " a wind on the larboard tack. At 11 ½ h. 49 ſame " ground; At 12 ¼ h. 45 ſame ground. At 6 A M ſaw " the *Land* in the N N W 6 or 7 leagues diſtant. " At 7 ½ h. ſaw *another Island* S S E. At 8 h. 75 ſ. " Having the *Weſtmoſt Island* N b W, conſequently we " have gone on this *Bank* 8 ⅓ Leagues, which, all cor-

" rections

[a] Goulettes blanches.

" rections made, will be N°. At 8 A M fine weather
" and very ſmooth water, hoiſted out the Boat. At
" Noon Lat. O 5°. 5′ S. Lat. A 5°. 11′ S. Long. 76°. 15′ E.

The *S°. moſt Island* . NWbW
The *N°. moſt* . . NbE 5°. E. 1½ League from the neareſt ſhoar. [a]

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[a] M. *Grenier* adds, P. 31, that he has annexed to the end of his *Memoir* an Extract of M. *Moreau*'s Journal. But this is not in my Copy, 4°. Breſt 1770, and this intimation is omitted in the Edition of 1772.